

LOCAL BRIEFINGS.

Detective Hall, of the I. B. & W., is in the city.

Ed. Eberly, of Columbus, was in town last evening.

When it rains the umbrella is always at the other end of the line.

Charles D. Hank returned from Chicago this morning, to remain at home until Sunday next.

Quail hunters report a great scarcity of the birds. Quail on toast promises to be a luxury indeed.

Miss Emma Schwarz, of Clinton school building, attended the convention of teachers at Xenia today.

James May, who was arrested on suspicion when trying to dispose of a gold watch, was released by the mayor.

Mrs. Jennie Campbell, formerly of this city, now of Plattsburg, is visiting Mrs. J. M. Bennett, of 122 West Columbia street.

Mrs. Hamie, an aged colored lady living on Walnut between Main and High, who was struck with paralysis, will probably not recover.

The funeral of Isaac Nunnberger, of Lagoda avenue, who died yesterday of congestion of the lungs, occurred this afternoon at 2 o'clock p. m.

Mrs. John, assisted by her niece, May and Cora Becker, entertained a select company of progressive friends last evening at her residence, Mulberry street.

The street crossings in several parts of the city need raising. They are fine day-weather crossings, but when they are needed most they can not be found for the mud and water that covers them. Let them be raised up.

Mr. C. E. Henderson, general manager of the Indiana, Bloomington and Western system, after passing over the several divisions, states that the road bed is in unusually good condition and ready for the hard winter service.

It has been ascertained that the report that the city teachers would be ticketed to Cincinnati and return, for the purpose of visiting the schools of that city, for \$1, was premature. For this reason this visit has been indefinitely postponed.

A special correspondent writing to the New York Tribune, gives a description (with illustrations) of the steam yacht owned in New York. One of these is called "The Lagoda," and is indubitably indebted to this city for its name.

The teachers of each of the district schools in the city meet once a week under the direction of their principal to pursue the studies prescribed for the Reading Circle, and once a month they meet in a body, and are directed by Superintendent White.

Urbana Citizens: Springfield has a lot of very sensible barbers. They have petitioned the city council to enact an ordinance closing up barber shops on Sunday. They want a day of rest, and ask for a \$25 penalty. All but three signed the petition.

The Springfield Engine and Thresher Company will begin to make connection with the natural gas well on Monday, for the purpose of utilizing the escape which burns in such a mammoth flame illuminating the northwest part of the city.

Phillip Schmitt and Charles W. Smith, both of W. Main street, graduated this week with the highest honors from the Nelson business college. This college is becoming more popular every season and is deserving of a first class patronage.

About thirty days ago John A. Schuster, a passenger on the C. C. & L., was robbed of his pocket book between this city and Dayton. The book was found by James Flanagan, of Urbana, a section boss at Kinsley's station; the book certificate for \$105 is missing and cannot be found.

The public schools are closed today to enable the teachers to attend the Central Ohio Teachers' Association, which convenes at Xenia to-day and continues in session to-morrow noon. This forenoon was devoted to visiting the city schools at Xenia. The association proper holds its first session this afternoon.

Officials of the Pan Handle are in Dayton today on a tour of inspection of the road. While there they will consider the erection of two additional passenger stations in that city. One of these is to be built on East Fifth street, near Terry, and the other on West Third street in Miami City. How will this strike Springfield?

The people of Yellow Springs deplore the waning glory of their beautiful little town as a summer resort. Her glory has departed from her, it would seem. The landlady who undertakes to do the hotel business there generally gets left with plenty of unpaid bills and a depleted treasury. The season of doing business for her has passed.

At Yellow Springs the excitement is still high in regard to mixed schools. The board members determined to exclude all colored children from the white schools, and the friends of mixed schools are greatly dissatisfied and are about to bring suit in the courts to ascertain just what their rights are. This seems to be the only course left for them, as the board, it is understood, adheres to a resolution recently passed to exclude all.

Urbana Citizens:—Tuesday twelve people were kept in Springfield all day because their train was eleven minutes late, and as a result twelve people were fighting mad. Several of this number were from Urbana, who had business in Columbus, and had purchased round trip tickets via the I. B. & W.

They reached Springfield just in time to see the Columbus train pulling out, missing the train they were unable to catch Columbus before night, and returned each swearing vengeance on the I. B. & W. It seems strange that the railroad company would not try and accommodate their passengers when they had sold them round trip tickets. People will be afraid to travel over that road if many more such cases occur.

Miss Anna Voll, now of Cincinnati, is a day Springfield's petite prima donna, and, as a result, rendered her part most excellently, rendering Donizetti's Cavatina and Schubert's Serenade in fine quality of tone and purity of tone, exhibiting rare vocalization, and entered into her work with vigor and spirit, and received several floral bouquets during the evening. The violin solo by Mr. Thos. Binder, showing grand execution, and expression, elicited hearty applause, to which he feelingly responded.

Mr. Binder is destined to be one of the first of American violinists. Harry Kopp's solo was well received, and altogether the concert was a treat.

Today's Cases in Clark County Pleas. Charles Gaines and John Stanford loaded guilty to assault and battery on John C. Buffington at Brighton, and were each fined \$50 and costs.

The verdict in the Bender case was given, guilty of assault and battery, not assault with intent to kill, as the indictment charged.

The case of Valentine Snyder, charged with stealing a horse at New Carlisle, occupied the rest of the afternoon and all of this morning. The point on which the defense hinged was the accountability of the prisoner. His answers while on the stand were such as to prove pretty conclusively that he was well balanced mentally.

The Great Dream Thompson at Black's Opera House to-morrow Evening.

Our dear old friend, "Joshua Whitcomb," and a splendid comedy company appears at Black's Opera House to-morrow (Saturday) evening. Admission, 25, 50 and 50 cents for best seats. This is done to fill the house to overflowing. The Boston Herald says:

Night after night this theatre presents the same spectacle—a crowd of pleased, amused and interested beings, the most hearty laughter, applause, and the cause of all this is the simple reproduction of a Yankee farmer, and his conversation is as simple and truthful, so natural and realistic, that its success cannot be wondered at. This performance appeals alike to two entirely distinct classes. The regular theatre-goers, sick and weary of the immoral adulterous drama, performed by artists with stilted and exaggerated ways, and refreshing relief in the depiction of healthy, natural, every-day scenes. The popular favor Mr. Thompson meets with is an agreeable encouragement of what is, beyond all, a meritorious manifestation of legitimate dramatic art. Both in humor and pathos Mr. Thompson preserves the charm of perfect plausibility. The audience laugh smoothly and easily, for his fun is infectious; his humor pervades his timely lines. What more affecting than the simple earnestness with which he refers to those of his children while doing their duty—protecting their flag. This little bit is a gem there lies in his words an unconscious appeal for sympathy that goes straight to one's heart. The scene where his only son is accused of default, is another one which deserves mention. The feeling of utter, unspurious grief of the old man, feels so natural that it becomes painful to the audience. In every detail does Mr. Thompson adhere to naturalness. His costume is admirable in its simplicity—store clothes of homely gray. The fit alone is extraordinary. Truly, Mr. Thompson does not strive to present a high order of personage, but succeeds unqualifiedly in giving us a character that we know and must be on good terms with. To us there is something about "Uncle Josh" that baffles criticism. Whether the impersonation is the result of study and effort, or simply unconscious doing of Mr. Thompson, is what seems impossible to determine. Whatever it may be, it is a remarkable performance, and fully deserves the wonderful success it is universally meeting with.

A GOOD BEGINNING FOR A NOVEL BY CHARLES DICKENS.

About 11 o'clock last night Chief of Police Walker found Ed Washington, an ex-convict, on the corner of Market and High streets, with a boy about 14 years old in tow, whom he was on the point of taking to the station house for vagrancy. The boy, though warmly dressed, was very bright, and had a pleasing appearance. He admitted at the thought of going behind the bars, he begged hard not to be put there. He said his name was Joe Arthur, son of Dr. Arthur, who took to drink and deserted his family several years ago. His mother died here a year ago, and as the child was left destitute, he went to Columbus to live with his grandmother. However, about a month ago she refused to keep him any longer, and he returned to this city. Unable to find work or shelter, he has been staying with Podings on North Market street, but he said he saw that times were very hard, and he was determined to be a burden upon them no longer. The youngster was given a bed at the station house—not behind the bars—and by the kind offices of Col. Dotze, a situation was found for him this morning.

TROY.

Troy, Nov. 6.—Mrs. J. A. Wiley is visiting in Urbana. The Sunday-school of the Christian church give a harvest home entertainment tonight. C. L. Stephenson, of Springfield, visited his parents here this week. He has been connected with the C. C. & L. and I. B. & W. for over ten years. A. R. Byrket has returned to the coast. His address is White Salmon Landing, W. T. C. Charlette, the famous dealer over the river, has handed some long of the old Miami this week. Alfred Hance is visiting Fletcher. Thomas Golden, aged eighty-six years, an honorary member of the Topographical Club, is an old resident of Miami county. A new floor having been laid in the Trojan rink, Manager Cooper advertises a grand opening tomorrow night. A large delegation from Piqua ranks is expected to be in attendance. A. Fry, one of our leading Jews, is in New York, laying in a new stock. The funeral of Wm. P. Will took place this afternoon, burial in Castleton cemetery. L. W. Ensey and his mother leave on Monday to spend the winter on their orange plantation in Florida. The grand jury found at Indianapolis. Judge Marshall J. Williams, John A. Shanck and Gilbert H. Swart are on the circuit court bench of this county this week. Meetings of Garden Temple tonight. Mrs. L. P. Dobbles, of Carlisle, Ill., and Mrs. John P. Cherry, of Kansas City, are the guests of E. P. Stephenson. Mrs. J. Morris is visiting in Cincinnati. Misses Amanda Sargent and Lulu Thomas are visiting at Hamilton. Mrs. Little Combs, of Baltimore, Md., is visiting her parents here. Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Shilling are visiting at Knobsview, Ohio. The Troy Lecture Association have procured four out of the five promised attractions; no dates are announced, however. The sale of seats by lot will occur at the opera house next Thursday evening. Mrs. Dr. Tenney, of Cincinnati, accompanied by her brother, Howard Ross, are visiting friends and relatives. Circuit court adjourned today after trying about thirty cases.

I have been selling your Abolitionists for the past four months. The effects of it are satisfactory and in the great majority of cases it has made a perfect cure in neuralgia and rheumatism. Joseph S. Brinkner, druggist, Xenia, Ia.

Stoner's Trial Postponed.

Officers Mills and Rizer returned this noon from Newark, whither they went yesterday to attend the trial of Stoner, the ex-convict arrested here for stealing a watch. The trial was postponed until the next term of court. Since Stoner's arrest other developments have turned up that makes him appear to have been a professional thief.

Young of middle-aged men, suffering from nervous debility and kindred weaknesses, should send ten cents in stamps for large treatise giving successful treatment. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

We divide our profits by giving you useful and handsome presents with all tea and coffee, besides the best and freshest goods that other stores. Miller's Tea Store, 54 Arcade.

Dr. Van Norman's Academy. Dr. and Miss Van Norman's school for ladies (founded 1867) will open Oct. 1, at 315 West Fifty-seventh street, New York. Special advantages in music and modern languages. Reference: Dr. E. V. Van Norman, Springfield, O. 2507

It having been denied that ladies were used by the confederates during the war, a Michigan soldier says that he saw a company of Georgia troops armed with them when Burnside first entered East Tennessee.

Grand excursion to Chattanooga, Tenn., and return, via C. C. & L. and Cincinnati Southern railways. Given by George H. Thomas Post, No. 13, G. A. R., from Springfield on any train, Saturday, Nov. 7th, and good going from Cincinnati Nov. 7th and 8th, and good returning until Nov. 15th, inclusive. Only \$9.00 round trip. The wishing to visit Atlanta will be given a special excursion rate from Chattanooga of \$3.50 for the round trip. The Cincinnati Southern is properly named the scenic line of the south and passengers can go over this line by daylight. Does not go south at a very cheap rate. Passengers going via the Bee Line (C. C. & L.) have time tables and full information cheerfully given. G. H. KNOX, Agent. 2508

WAITERS.

How They are Trained in Most European Countries.

A Tribune reporter, who was taking lunch in one of Delmonico's downtown restaurants the other day, noticed a waiter who served an American, a Frenchman and a German within a few minutes and answered the questions put by each in his own tongue with the greatest facility. Of course this is not unusual in restaurants of the best class in New York. But the reporter was prompted to chat a little with the waiter when the latter was at leisure. He began with the remark:

"I presume that waiters have to be pretty well acquainted with languages?"

"Oh yes," was the reply, "that is, if they want to hold a good position. A fellow that doesn't know anything but English finds it mighty hard to get a position in New York, except in a ten-cent restaurant. And it's the cheap fellows that ruin the business, too. That's why the people get to look down on waiters so. They see these fellows that don't half understand their business in those cheap basement restaurants, and they condemn them all as ordinary fellows. Now there is just as much difference between a waiter in a first-class restaurant and one in a Blooming street bean shop as between a merchant prince and a peanut vendor. Yet people seem to think them all alike."

"Now, in Europe," he continued, "boys are trained to be waiters just as they are here trained to the different professions. When a boy is, say about thirteen or fourteen, after he has gotten a common-school education, he is apprenticed to some restaurant or hotel-keeper. The first year or so he is kept in the cellar washing bottles, or doing work connected directly with the kitchen, as for instance, killing and cleaning fowls, etc. Then he gets acquainted with the different grades of wines, studies somewhat of book-keeping and learns the different things that belong to his profession. Then he begins to serve as an under-waiter. Or, as is frequently the case, a man, say a hotel-keeper, wants to train up his boys to the profession. After going through an apprenticeship, he will send them to the different cities of Europe so they may learn the customs and manners of the different people."

"Rather an expensive thing," the reporter suggested.

"Not very," the waiter replied, "but then they are not making money during those two or three years they may be away. Of course you know that many of the hotels in Europe are different from those here. Here there is a head clerk or book-keeper who has charge of all accounts, makes out bills and so forth. Now there the waiters do all that. That's why they study book-keeping. You see when a family occupies a room or rooms one waiter serves them with meals, takes care of their baggage, makes out all bills of expense, and has in charge everything connected with the guests."

"There's one bad thing about it," he resumed after a reflective pause, "in Europe waiters can't get married."

"Can't get married?"

"Well, they can't get positions if they do. And again they don't want a man over forty. So at forty you see a waiter is practically laid on the shelf."

"It's rather hard on them," the reporter remarked by way of a stimulus.

"Yes, and then a fellow can't do much better here. Now say a man gets \$30 a month besides his food. If he has a family, as I have, he has a pretty tough time of it. I pay \$14 out of that for rent. But then I know fellows, good waiters, who make as much as \$14 or \$15 a week. They work during the day at some downtown restaurant and put in the evening at some fashionable place up town."

"How about fees?"

"Well, waiters depend a good deal on that. In any first-class restaurant the customers are generally very liberal. It's just like you saying to the expressman: 'I want my trunk taken up stairs,' and in addition to twenty-five cents for expressage you drop him ten or fifteen cents extra for his extra work. Waiters all expect fees. And their salaries are so little that they need them."

"N. Y. Tribune."

FOREIGN ODDITIES.

How Rural Letter-Carriers in England and France Overcome Topographical Difficulties.

Bicycles and tricycles now help many of our rural postmen to "make good time," as they say in America, provided their beats lie in fairly level country, with tolerable roads. But I am not aware that the letter carriers of the Fen districts have profited by the wisdom of their French brethren in the department of Landes, that desert region of reedy marshes, and overhanging sands, only traversed by muddy, uncertain roads. Year by year, owing to the prevalence of westerly winds, the dunes (as these sand-hills are called) encroach more and more on the fertile tracts, actually overwhelming houses and vineyards, or in the forest of cork-trees, are scattered the wretched huts of these people, who are mostly shepherds, cork-cutters and charcoal-burners. On their sheep, and on the manufacture of sabots, or wooden shoes, clumsy indeed, but warranted to stand any amount of wear-and-tear. But even these active peasants find it exhaustive work alternately to trudge across deep in light dry sand, or through squelch pastures, so they have resorted to a hint from the long-legged water-hills that stalk among the marshes, and have adopted the plan of walking on very lengthy stilts. Thus they got over the ground at double pace, and being well raised above the world they can keep a better look-out for their stray sheep, swine, or the position of such game as may be worth stalking at leisure.—*Country's Family Magazine.*

THE MARKETS.

Flour, Grain and Provisions.

New York, November 6.—Money on call in good demand at 2 1/2 per cent till late in the afternoon. The rate for 10 days' money was 2 1/2 per cent. The rate for 30 days' money was 2 1/2 per cent. The rate for 60 days' money was 2 1/2 per cent. The rate for 90 days' money was 2 1/2 per cent. The rate for 120 days' money was 2 1/2 per cent. The rate for 150 days' money was 2 1/2 per cent. The rate for 180 days' money was 2 1/2 per cent. The rate for 210 days' money was 2 1/2 per cent. The rate for 240 days' money was 2 1/2 per cent. The rate for 270 days' money was 2 1/2 per cent. The rate for 300 days' money was 2 1/2 per cent. The rate for 330 days' money was 2 1/2 per cent. The rate for 360 days' money was 2 1/2 per cent. The rate for 390 days' money was 2 1/2 per cent. The rate for 420 days' money was 2 1/2 per cent. The rate for 450 days' money was 2 1/2 per cent. The rate for 480 days' money was 2 1/2 per cent. The rate for 510 days' money was 2 1/2 per cent. 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